

Random Variables are unknowns that take on Real Values.

X for instance is binomial

(a sum of ind. weighted coin flips, where heads=1, tails=0)

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

functions of random variables are random variables.

$$Y = (X - E(X))^2$$

$$\sqrt{E(Y)} = \text{se}(X)$$

Expected Value

weighted average, represents
central tendency

$$E(X) = \sum_k P(X=k) \cdot k$$

"average"

- equally likely outcomes
- n outcomes $P(X=k) = \frac{1}{n}$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_k k$$

1 DRAW

1 3 3 4

X is a single draw from
the box

k	$p(X=k)$
1	$\frac{1}{4}$
3	$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
4	$\frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 2.75 \end{aligned}$$

note that it is the average of
the box.

$$\frac{1+3+3+4}{4} = 2.75$$

Standard error

$$\sqrt{E((X - E(X))^2)}$$

$$Y = (X - E(X))^2$$

j	$P(Y=j)$
$(1 - 2.75)^2$	$1/4$
$(3 - 2.75)^2$	$1/2$
$(4 - 2.75)^2$	$1/4$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (1 - 2.75)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (3 - 2.75)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (4 - 2.75)^2}$$

$$= se(\bar{x}_{draw}) = se(X)$$

$$sd(box) = se(X).$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(box) &= \# \text{ draws} \cdot \text{average} \\ &= \# \text{ draws} \cdot E(X). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} se(box) &= \sqrt{\# \text{ draws}} \cdot sd(box). \\ &= \sqrt{\# \text{ draws}} \cdot se(X). \end{aligned}$$